



DJJ Updates

Director Amy Floriano

September 19, 2023



KEY THEMES

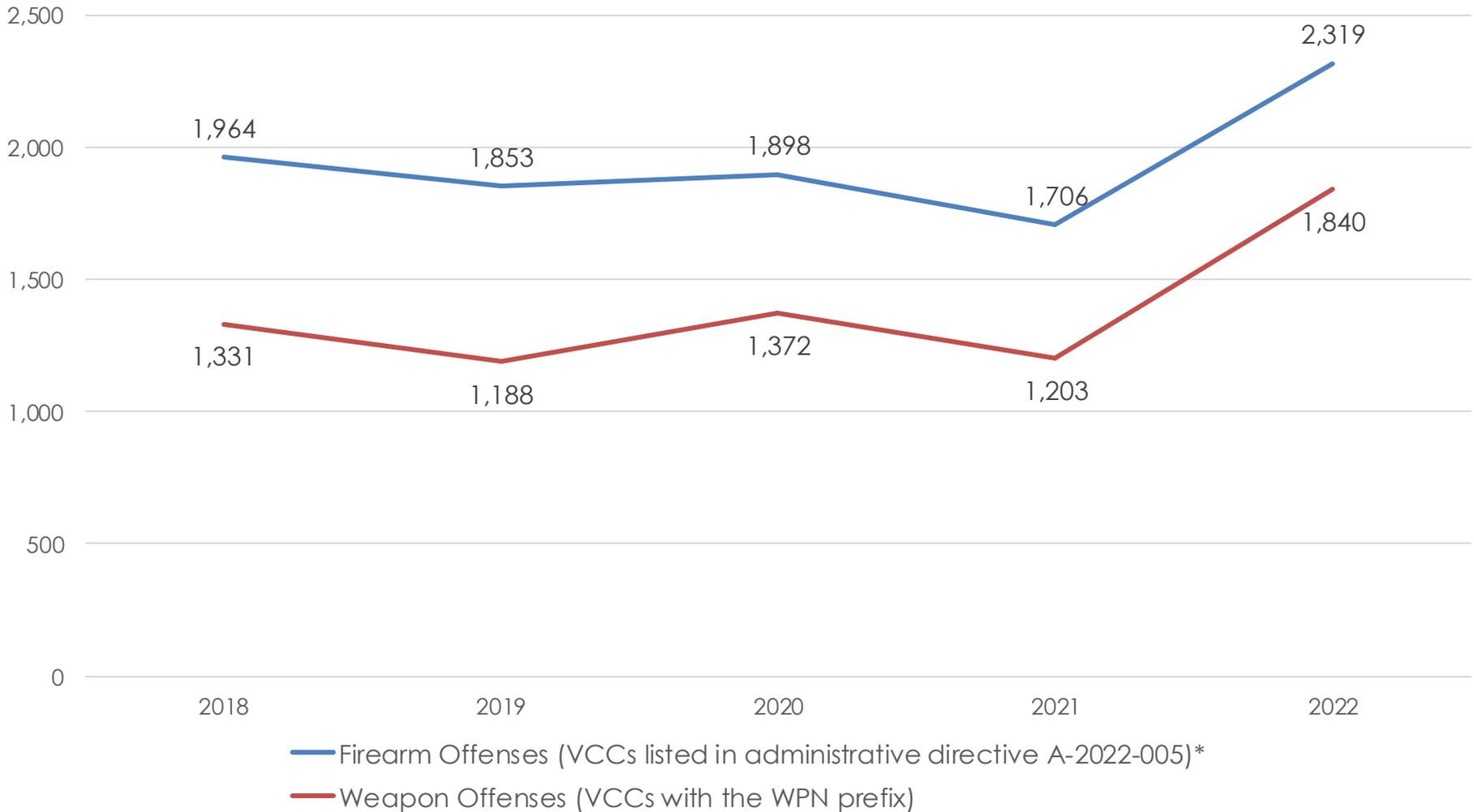
Due to changes in the length of stay (LOS) requirements, the number of youth completing treatment while in DJJ custody / facilities declined.

While there was no overall reduction in recidivism, there was a proportional increase in violent offenses.

Preliminary data since the implementation of the new LOS guidelines in 2023 already show positive results.



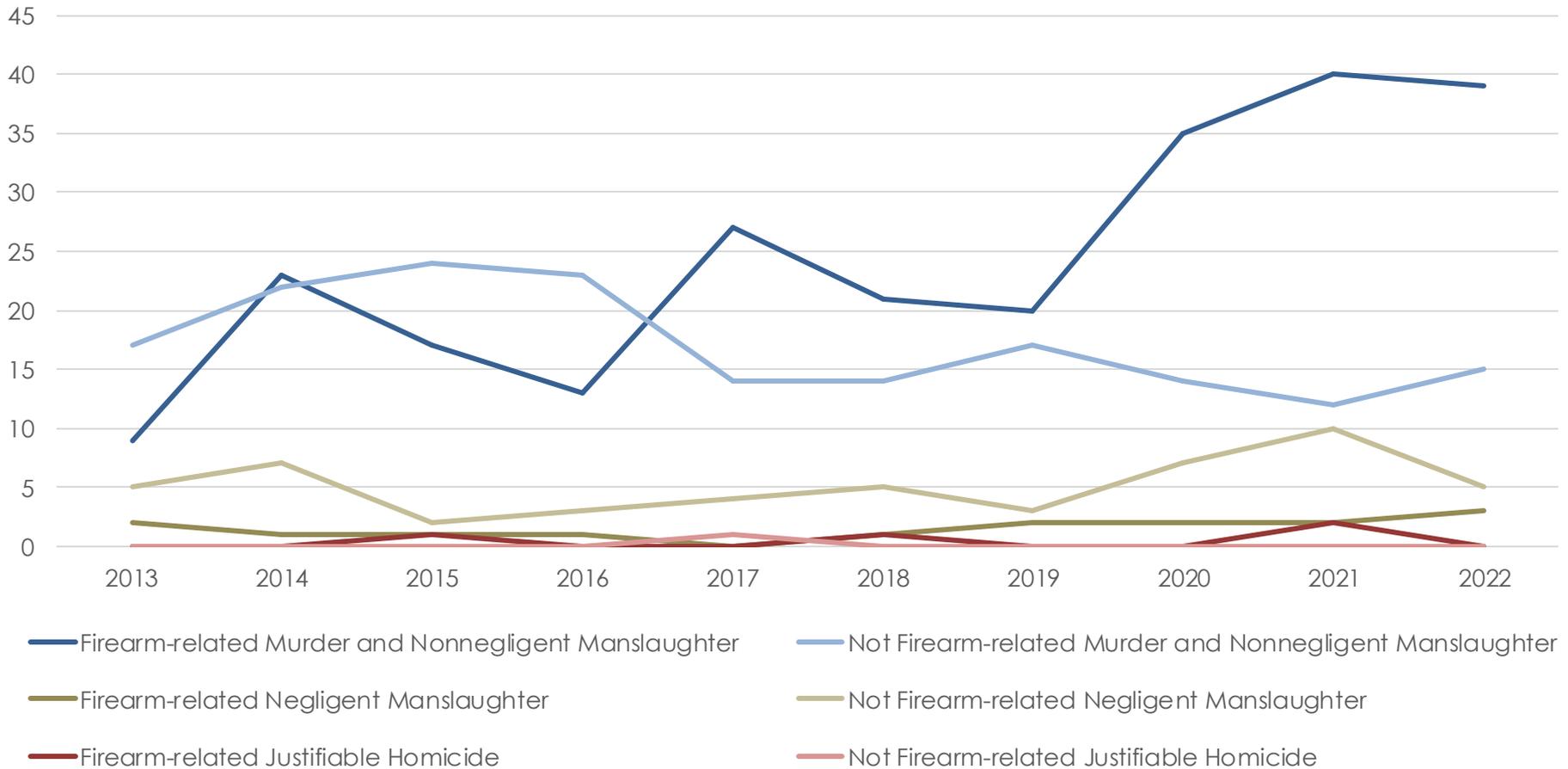
JUVENILE FIREARM/WEAPON INTAKE COMPLAINTS FY 2018-2022



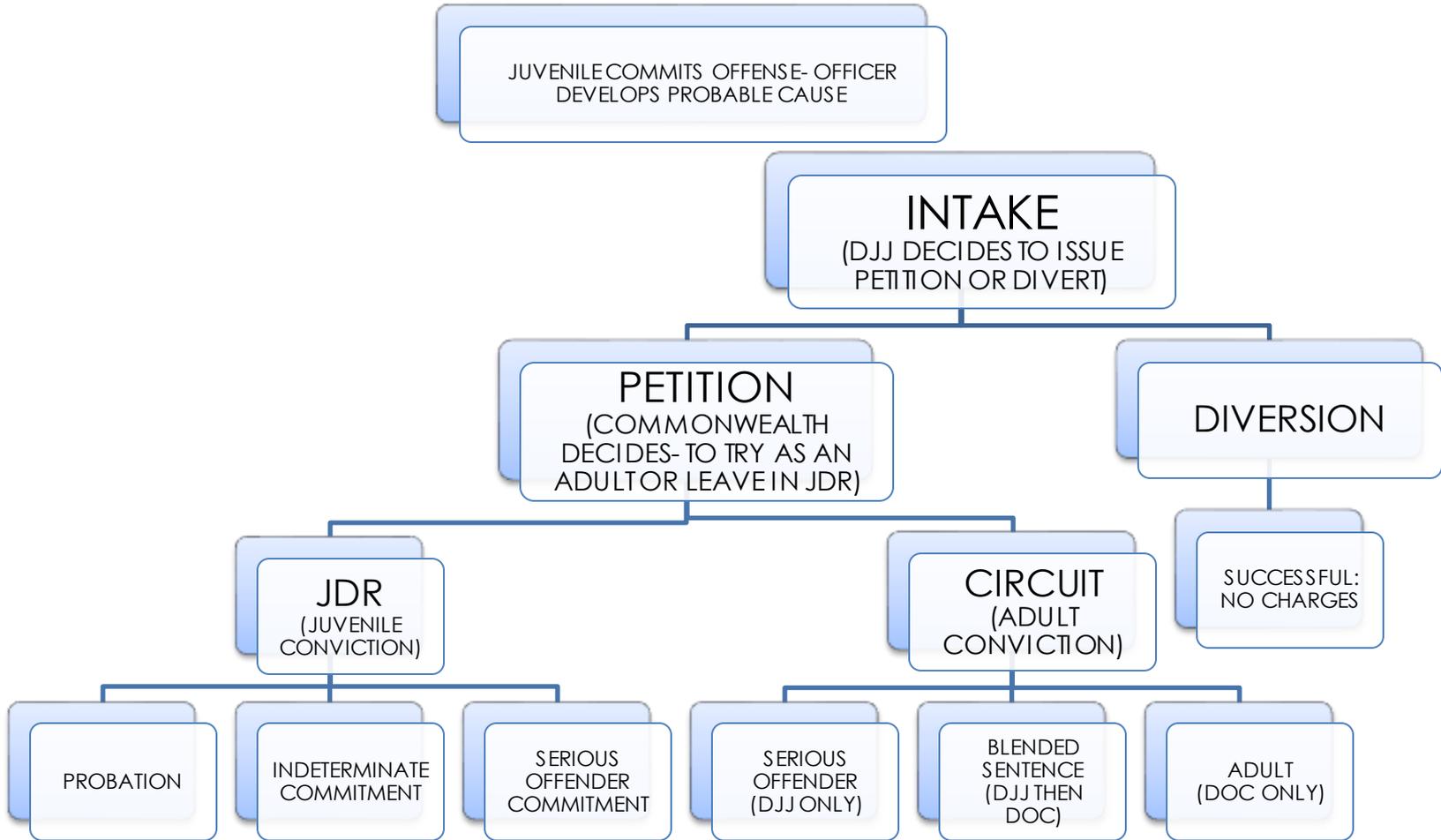


Juvenile Homicide Victims by Homicide Type

CY 2013-2022*



System Overview



Definitions



Indeterminate Commitment

The commitment of a youth to DJJ in which the youth's LOS range (ERD to LRD) is calculated based on statutory requirements and the LOS Guidelines. The commitment may not exceed 36 continuous months except in cases of murder or manslaughter or extend past a youth's 21st birthday. See §§ 16.1-285 and 16.1-278.8(A)(14) of the *Code of Virginia*.

Determinate Commitment

The commitment of a youth 14 years of age or older to DJJ as a serious juvenile offender. The court specifies the length of the commitment, has continuing jurisdiction over the youth, and must conduct periodic reviews if the youth remains in direct care for longer than 24 months. A youth may be committed to DJJ as a serious juvenile offender for up to seven years, not to exceed the youth's 21st birthday. See § 16.1-285.1 of the *Code of Virginia*.



Continued Increase of Direct Care Admissions Committing Violent Offenses FY 2013 – 2022

	2013	2017	2022
VIOLENT FELONIES	46%	53%	70%
Felonies – Weapons/Narcotics Distribution	3%	4%	5%
Non-violent felonies	33%	31%	18%
Class 1 Misdemeanors – Against Persons	6%	4%	4%
Class 1 Misdemeanors – Other	7%	4%	1%
Parole Violations	6%	4%	1%



Direct Care Admissions with Aggression Management and Substance Abuse Treatment Needs by Level, FY 2020-2023*

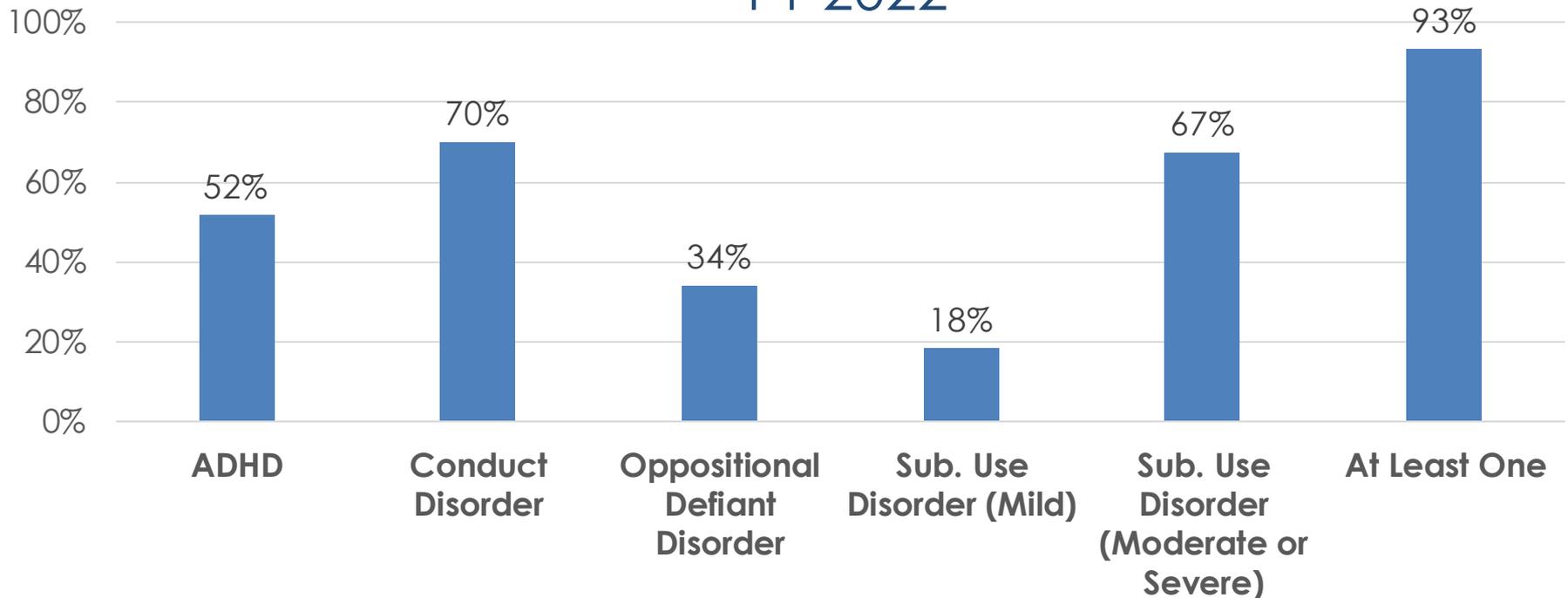
FY of Admission	Aggression Management Treatment Need			Total without Treatment Need	Total Admissions
	Level I: Intensive	Level II: Prescriptive	Total with Treatment Need		
2020	94.4%	3.5%	97.8%	2.2%	231
2021	93.0%	5.7%	98.7%	1.3%	158
2022	91.8%	6.8%	98.6%	1.4%	147
2023	94.9%	2.2%	97.2%	2.8%	178
Total	93.7%	4.3%	98.0%	2.0%	714

FY of Admission	Substance Abuse Treatment Need			Total without Treatment Need	Total Admissions
	Track 1	Track 2	Total with Treatment Need		
2020	69.7%	10.8%	80.5%	19.5%	231
2021	70.9%	17.1%	88.0%	12.0%	158
2022	77.6%	9.5%	87.1%	12.9%	147
2023	77.0%	11.2%	88.2%	11.8%	178
Total	73.4%	12.0%	85.4%	14.6%	714

Youth may have more than one type of treatment need. Data includes all commitment types.



Direct Care Admissions Mental Health Disorders FY 2022



- ➔ The majority (93%) of youth appeared to have at least one symptom of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), conduct disorder, oppositional defiance disorder, or substance use disorder.
- ➔ One youth may be included in multiple categories.

Updating Services to Address Needs of Current Youth



- Pre-court services to increase VJCCCA accessibility
- Regional service coordinator (RSC) providers for community workforce, vocation and mentoring
- Mental health treatment access across all transition points
- Accessible violence intervention programming
- Re-entry focus for youth transitioning back into the community, doubled independent living, work release, furlough process
- Focus on an analysis of contracted services in the RSC continuum that directly impact dynamic risk factors
- SPEP review of available services and implementation

Outcomes of 2015 LOS Changes



1. Treatment completion declined.
 2. No overall reduction in recidivism, but a proportional increase in violent offenses.
 3. Negative Judicial System response.
- **JLARC: "DJJs current approach to determining length of stay for indeterminately committed youth may be undermining its rehabilitative goals." - December 13, 2021**

Decline in Treatment Completion



- Lower proportions of aggression management and substance use treatment completion following the 2015 changes in LOS Guidelines.
- Prior to 2015 Guidelines
 - aggression management treatment 83.4% completed
 - substance use treatment needs 82.8% completed
- Under the 2015 Guidelines
 - aggression management treatment only 70% completed
 - substance use treatment needs only 68.8% completed.



Number and proportion of youth not completing treatment increased post-2015

By Offense Severity (through February 28, 2023)*

Guidelines/ Most Serious Committing Offense Severity	Type of Treatment Need		
	Aggression Management	Substance Abuse	Sex Offender
Pre-2015 Guidelines			
Felony	98	87	18
Class 1 Misd.	18	22	0
Other	4	2	1
Total	120	111	19
2015 Guidelines			
Felony	290	262	38
Class 1 Misd.	26	20	0
Other	15	10	1
Total	331	292	39
Grand Total	451	403	58



Number and proportion of youth not completing treatment increased post-2015 by YASI Risk Level, (through February 28, 2023)*

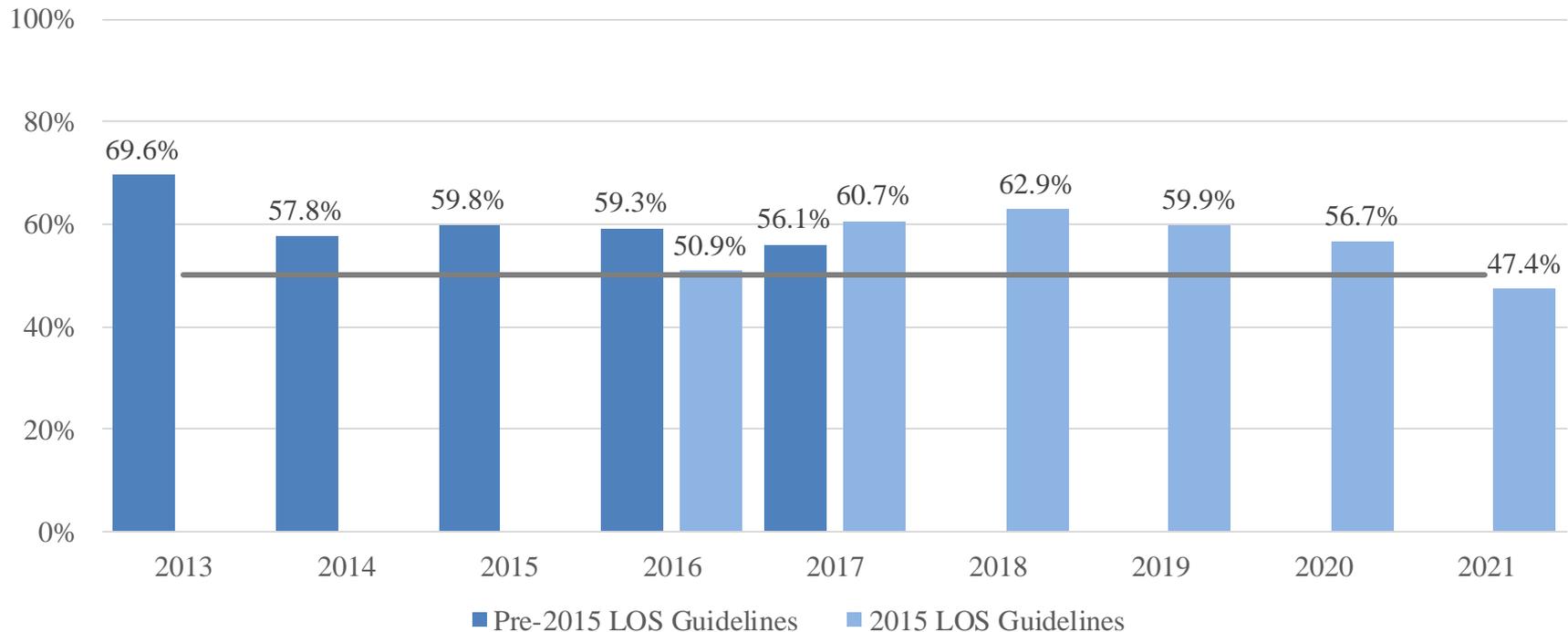
Guidelines/ YASI Risk Level at Admission	Type of Treatment Need		
	Aggression Management	Substance Abuse	Sex Offender
Pre-2015 Guidelines			
High	85	83	12
Moderate	26	20	3
Low	0	0	2
Missing	9	8	2
Total	120	111	19
2015 Guidelines			
High	275	253	25
Moderate	53	37	13
Low	1	0	1
Missing	2	2	0
Total	331	292	39
Grand Total	451	403	58

12-Month Rearrest Rates for Indeterminate Direct Care Releases by Treatment Need and Assigned Length of Stay (LOS), FY 2013-2021



Assigned LOS	Aggression Management		Substance Abuse	
	# Rearrested at 12M who did not Complete Treatment	Total Releases with Treatment Need	# Rearrested at 12M who did not Complete Treatment	Total Releases with Treatment Need
Pre-2015 Guidelines				
3 - 6 Months	10	47	12	42
6 - 12 Months	18	144	18	135
9 - 15 Months	2	19	2	16
12 - 18 Months	14	196	12	182
15 - 21 Months	4	49	3	47
18 - 24 Months	0	31	0	31
18 - 36 Months	0	68	0	58
21 - 36 Months	0	8	0	5
24 - 36 Months	0	8	0	7
<i>Pre-2015 Total</i>	48	570	47	523
2015 Guidelines				
2 - 4 Months	4	14	4	9
3 - 6 Months	19	89	17	76
5 - 8 Months	49	228	45	196
6 - 9 Months	59	324	64	303
7 - 10 Months	30	224	24	196
9 - 12 Months	16	64	16	58
<i>2015 Guidelines Total</i>	177	943	170	838
Total	225	1,513	217	1,361

12-Month Rearrest Rate for Indeterminate Commitment Releases, FY 2013-2021



- Rearrest rates did not decline after the 2015 LOS Guidelines (until COVID-19 impacts).



Recidivism for Violent Offenses Increased

	Fiscal Year					Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Total Rearrests (Any Offense)	49.9%	55.0%	56.3%	54.4%	49.7%	52.9%
Select Felony Rearrests						
Assault	11.6%	9.4%	14.4%	12.3%	14.0%	12.3%
Weapons	7.8%	7.9%	13.1%	11.0%	15.3%	10.8%
Robbery	7.2%	5.8%	8.4%	7.8%	7.1%	7.3%
Murder	1.3%	1.2%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
Kidnapping	1.3%	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Sexual Abuse	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%
Select Felony Total	18.9%	18.8%	25.6%	21.4%	27.3%	22.2%
Select Misdemeanor Rearrests						
Assault	9.3%	9.7%	9.4%	6.5%	9.4%	8.9%
Weapons	5.4%	7.6%	9.4%	9.1%	11.4%	8.4%
Select Misdemeanor Total	13.7%	16.4%	16.9%	14.6%	19.8%	16.2%
Total Select Offense Rearrests	26.6%	27.1%	31.9%	27.5%	34.7%	29.4%

System Impact Since 2015



- The use of indeterminate commitments has proportionally decreased.
 - 82.7% of commitment orders in FY 2014 compared to 69.2% in FY 2022
- The use of determinate commitments has proportionally increased over time.
 - 14.2% of commitment orders in FY 2014 compared to 25.8% in FY 2022

JLARC Concerns



RECOMMENDATION 24

The Department of Juvenile Justice should establish a process to ensure indeterminately committed youths' treatment needs and progress are adequately and fully considered before youth are released.

Our Youth



98.8% of youth have an aggression management treatment need.

87.7% have a substance abuse treatment need.

76.7% have significant symptoms of mental health disorder, 68.7% were prescribed psychotropic medication at admission.

32% of students have ACE score of 4 or higher.

We need a unified system across disciplines and settings to support ALL staff to respond to the complex needs of our youth.

2023 Guidelines



- Four Tiers, match risk and offense level under tiers that reflect the intent and severity of the offense and associated treatment needs.
- Clear guidelines for release: Involve the youth in the process of his/her commitment outcomes, creating a path and clear goals from the beginning of commitment time period, preparing for successful re-entry.
- Built in option for early release, to incentivize internalization of pro-social behaviors, automatic 15-month review.
- Flexibility designed to satisfy individual dosage
- Stronger re-entry provisions to include step-down, work release, and furloughs to gradually re-entry the community with complete continuity of care.

Vocational Programs



Prior to FY 2022

Forklift Simulator

Welding Simulator

FY 2022-2023

HVAC

Electrical

Plumbing

C-Tech

(fiber optics, grounding and bonding and copper installation)

Live Welding (CPP)

*Vocational opportunities in all CPPs

Wrap Around Services in Place to Support



- Workforce development center
- Workforce development coordinator
- RFP for workforce development community partnerships
- Statement of needs and MOA revisions for the CPPs, work release, furloughs
- Revision of Education plans to offer vocational as elective
- Counseling, mentors and vocational supports for financial needs.

Increased Rehabilitative Programming in Direct Care



- ART/CBT/DBT/ relapse prevention
- Regional service coordinator for acute needs
- Intensive intervention program
- Re-entry assistance program
- BSU family counselors
- Step down and work release

Bon Air Juvenile Correctional Center Summer Intervention Program (SIP) Pilot



- Pilot intervention program to address gang involvement within the facility
- Residents were selected based on their suspected gang involvement
- Intensive-2-Week Program
 - Gang Prevention Strategies, ART, Positive Leadership Development, Recreation, Positive Reinforcement Incentives, Career/Workforce Exploration, Completion of Capstone Project
- Continued bi-weekly psycho-educational intervention group sessions to maintain support for change and to incentivize compliance
- Expansion of the program facility-wide to all residence who meet criteria year round

Community Placement Programs

CPP



- Provide alternatives to JCC placement for youth in direct care
 - allow committed youth to be placed in smaller settings
 - keep them closer to family
 - provide individualized services to address criminogenic needs
 - enhance reentry planning and services
 - Pre-release services for continuity of care
 - Work release and step down use
- Currently six CPP options (62 beds)



Most Serious Committing Offense by Commitment Type and LOS Guideline Timeframe

FY 2014-2024 through September 1, 2023*

Indeterminate Guidelines		Felony Against Persons			Total Admissions
		Blended Sentence	Determinate Commitment	Indeterminate Commitment	
Pre-2015 Guidelines		6.9%	25.3%	68.4%	364
2015 Guidelines		9.4%	34.5%	56.2%	974
2023 Guidelines		10.0%	30.0%	60.0%	30
Indeterminate Guidelines		Violent Felony			Total Admissions
		Blended Sentence	Determinate Commitment	Indeterminate Commitment	
Pre-2015 Guidelines		7.8%	26.8%	66.1%	295
2015 Guidelines		9.0%	36.8%	54.3%	807
2023 Guidelines		11.1%	33.3%	55.6%	27
Indeterminate Guidelines		Violent Juvenile Felony			Total Admissions
		Blended Sentence	Determinate Commitment	Indeterminate Commitment	
Pre-2015 Guidelines		8.0%	27.3%	65.4%	289
2015 Guidelines		9.5%	37.8%	52.8%	772
2023 Guidelines		11.5%	34.6%	53.8%	26

*"Pre-2015 Guidelines" includes youth with admission dates between July 1, 2013, and October 14, 2015. "2015 Guidelines" includes youth with an admission dates starting October 15, 2015 and commitment dates through February 28, 2023. "2023 Guidelines" includes youth with commitment dates between March 1, 2023, and September 1, 2023. Youth with mandatory or inpatient sex offender treatment needs are exceptions to the anticipated LOS ranges and generally stay longer due to the length of the treatment program; they were excluded from the table.



KEY METRICS

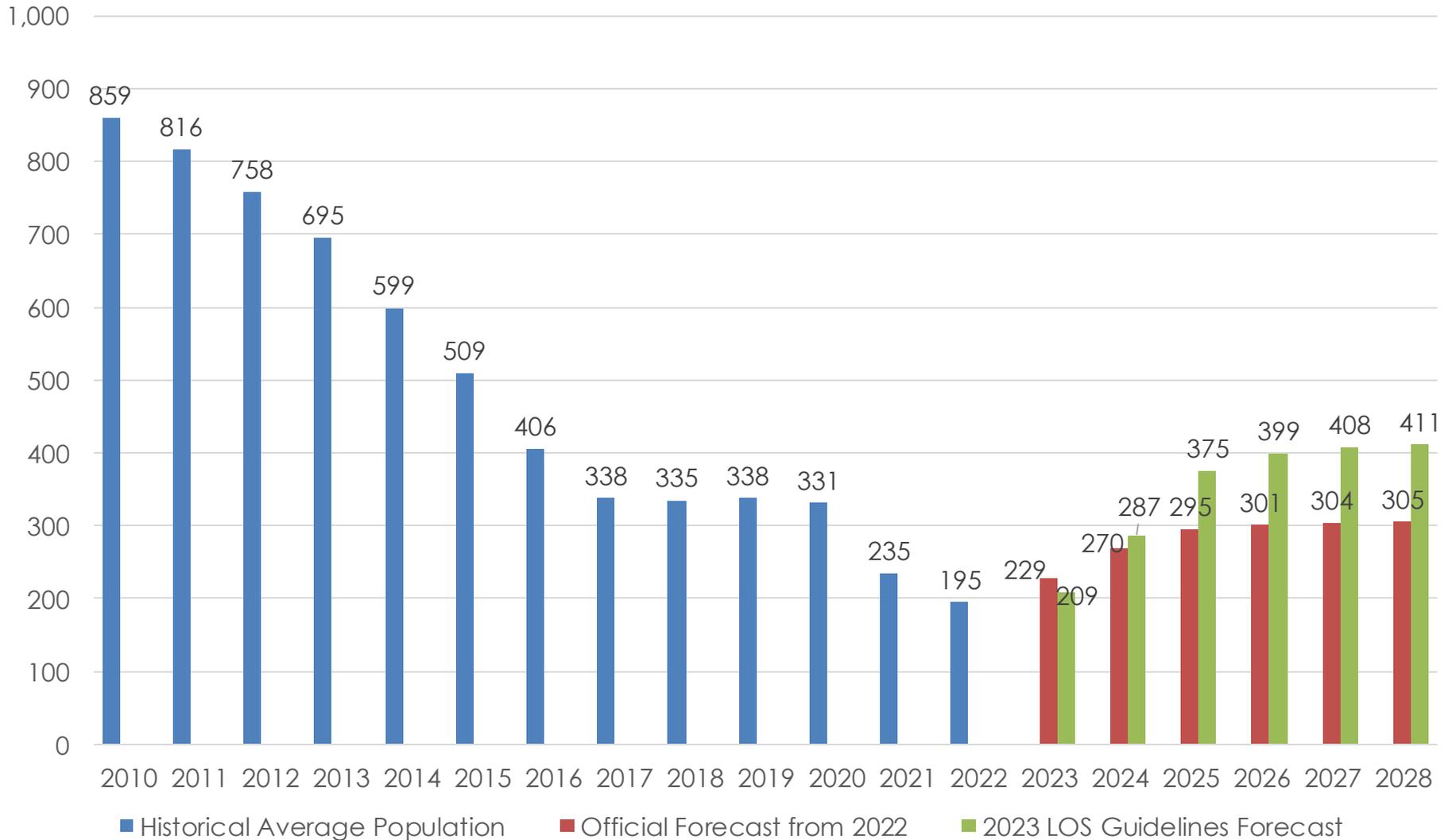
	Pre-2015	2015 LOS Guidelines	2023 LOS Guidelines
Governor	Allen	McAuliffe	Youngkin
Maximum Assigned LOS	36 Mos	15 Mos	36 Mos
Indeterminate Commitments for PF	68.4%	56.2%	60.0%
Determinate Commitments for PF	25.3%	34.5%	30.0%
Aggression Mgmt. Completion	83.4%	70%	TBD
Substance Use Completion	82.8%	68.8%	TBD
12-Mo. Rearrest Rates	59.8%	58.5%	TBD

* The maximum assigned LOS is based on one commitment. Guidelines varied in how LOSs for multiple commitments were calculated.

* Youth with mandatory or inpatient sex offender treatment needs were excluded from commitment type and rearrest rates.



Direct Care Forecast, Adjusted for LOS Guidelines FY 2010-2028



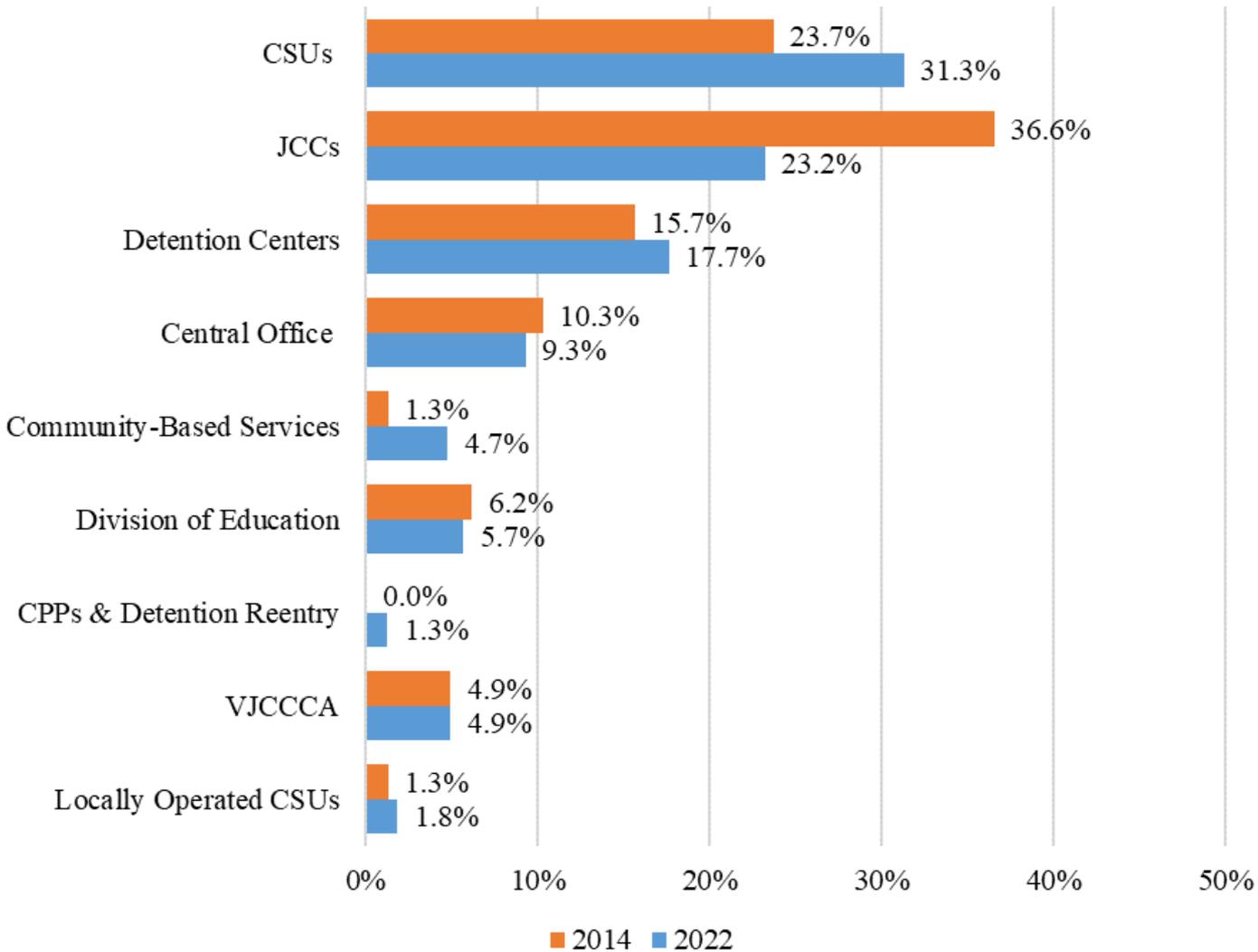
Transformation Savings Reallocation



- DJJ has been committed to ensuring transformation savings are complying and reallocated as intended per Item 427 since inception of the transformation plan. As the Department continues to transform under new leadership, our mission or integrity has not.
- Per the latest Transformation Plan Report (2022)
 - DJJ past facility closures have generated approximately \$27.6m in savings annually
 - Savings are invested in evidence-informed programming for youth in direct care. Reducing JCC expenditures allows DJJ to reallocate funds on programming that keeps low-risk youth in community and rehabilitative focused.



DJJ Expenditures FY 2014 and FY2022



Reallocation Breakdown



Transformation Savings - \$28m Annually

Reallocation Item	FY 2023 Amount	Annual Average**	Program	DRG Category
Workforce Development	563,473		351	CSU
Gang Intervention	3,616,157	1,624,859	351	CSU
Evidence Informed Programs for Direct Care	4,341,302	4,311,176	351/398	CSU/JCC
Treatment Services (Continuum)	9,291,611	9,605,201	351	CSU
CPPs (costs not funded by GA)***	6,382,911	6,132,042	398	CPP
Staff Training	207,313	202,022	351/398	Central Office
Total*	\$ 24,402,767	\$ 21,875,300		

*Remaining variance goes into general Community Services operating costs

**Average since inception (after transformation)

***Includes Educational Support in CPPs



Transformation Savings Reallocation Initiatives

Expand Re-Entry Programs

Workforce Development Center

Vocational Programming:
HVAC, Electrical,
Plumbing and
CTech

Interventions Office

Address concerns in 2021 JLARC Report & Create new Resources for Victim Support

Reduce Recidivism for Serious Offenders

Training and Development

Victim Notification

New positions created (includes Victim Notification Liaison and JCC QA Specialist)

Build Trust with Law Enforcement and Judicial Partners

Gang Intervention (includes Canine Pilot Program)

GREAT Programming & Training

Reorg of Bureau of Investigations

Support Community Programming

Increase Mental Health initiatives and treatment

Continuum of Treatment Service

Increased Staffing

What has contributed to the increases for Item 427 (B)(2) categories?